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I have not been able to learn whether these "5 suspected cases of plague" proved to be plague on a more thorough examination. The American bills of health only report yellow fever and smallpox; no mention is made of any cases suspicious of plague. The last British bill of health from Para, dated December 22 and issued to the British steamship *Boniface*, which arrived at this port December 27, has the following note relative to plague:

No further cases of plague have been reported since the 3d instant.

Notwithstanding this report, the American bills are silent upon this subject.

The health of this island continues to be good. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

During the week ended December 31, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 steamships and 3 sailing vessels, with 272 crew and 16 steerage and 14 cabin passengers. Of this number I inspected 4 steamships, 2 sailing vessels, 195 crew and 16 steerage and 10 cabin passengers, of whom 1 crew and 2 steerage and 7 cabin passengers were taken on at this port. There were 4 cabin and 2 steerage passengers in transit for Trinidad.

The reports for November and for December relative to the number of deaths from all causes in this island will not be available until after January 10, 1905.

The general health of Barbados is excellent. The number of mosquitoes has greatly lessened since the beginning of December. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

*Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.*

**AUSTRALIA**—*New South Wales—Newcastle*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 50,300. Total number of deaths, 45, including enteric fever 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

*Sydney*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths, 459, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 50 from tuberculosis.

**CANADA**—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of December, 1904. Population, 57,600. Total number of deaths, 80, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

**FRANCE**—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 116, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 12 from tuberculosis.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December

24, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

*London.*—One thousand five hundred and seventy-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 26, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 17, enteric fever 7, and 12 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,205 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 6 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 17, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Limerick, viz, 45.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 197 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2, and 45 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 17, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 22.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 16.9, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 26.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 747, including diphtheria 7, measles 17, scarlet fever 2, and 32 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 24, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 5.3, and the highest in Galway, viz, 46.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 184 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 10, and 23 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 24, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 21.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.6, and the highest in Glasgow and Perth, viz, 23.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 700, including diphtheria 5, measles 19, scarlet fever 2, and 31 from whooping cough.

*JAPAN—Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended December 10, 1904. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

*NORWAY—Bergen.*—Two weeks ended December 14, 1904. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths 53, including scarlet fever 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.